International travel can have security challenges. Fortunately, with a bit of forethought and planning, you can securely navigate these issues. This pamphlet was designed to assist you in the planning process, and to help you reduce your chances of being a terrorist victim.

## **AT Travel Planning**

## 1) Identify the threat & requirements.

The DoD Foreign Clearance Guide provides country specific travel requirements for DoD personnel. State Department travel alerts/warnings, OSAC country crime and safety reports, USAREUR quarterly travel message, foreign travel briefs and your local AT Officer can provide additional travel information.

- 2) Identify your assets. What valuable items are you taking with you? This could be credit cards, passports, electronics, and family members. Once you take inventory of what you're taking, identify what would be the impact if you lost it.
- 3) Identify vulnerabilities. Vulnerabilities are weaknesses that make you susceptible to the threat. Some questions to ask yourself when looking at your potential vulnerabilities are: Will you be in areas frequented by Americans or other tourists? Will you be carrying highly pilferable items (i.e., smartphone, large amounts of money, credit cards)?
- **4) Risk assessment.** Determine your risk based upon the threat, vulnerabilities, and criticality of your assets. Do the benefits outweigh the risk? Are there personal measures you can use to reduce your risk?
- **5) Make a travel plan.** Identify countermeasures to reduce your risk. The individual protective measures section of this pamphlet provides a few suggestions. Documenting the AT plan may be as simple as making a wallet-size card that includes key POCs and individual AT measures.

## **RESOURCES**

AT Level 1 Training: https://jkodirect.jten.mil

CJCS 5260, A Self-Help Guide to Antiterrorism: <a href="http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs\_directives/cdata/unlimit/g5260.pdf">http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs\_directives/cdata/unlimit/g5260.pdf</a>

DoD Foreign Clearance Guide: <a href="https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/">https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/</a>

Overseas Security Advisory Council (OSAC) Country Crime & Safety Reports: <a href="https://www.osac.gov/Pages/ContentReports.asp">https://www.osac.gov/Pages/ContentReports.asp</a> x?cid=2



State Department Travel Information: Know before you go <a href="http://travel.state.gov/content/pass-ports/english/alertswarnings.html">http://travel.state.gov/content/pass-ports/english/alertswarnings.html</a>

State Department Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP): https://step.state.gov/step

Stay Safe on Facebook: Current information on European Antiterrorism topics <a href="https://www.facebook.com/StaySafeAntiterrorism">https://www.facebook.com/StaySafeAntiterrorism</a>

Stay Safe on Twitter: https://twitter.com/StaySafeEurope

USAREUR iWATCH/iSALUTE Reporting Site: <a href="http://www.eur.army.mil/eureport/">http://www.eur.army.mil/eureport/</a>





# Travel Guidance & Individual Protection Measures

April—May 2015

Information current as of 17 March 2015



USAREUR G3 Antiterrorism Division DSN: 537-3128 0611143-537-3128

# 3rd Quarter, FY15 GENERAL THREAT INFORMATION

The terrorist situation in Europe is primarily influenced by the global jihad ideology spreading among fundamentalist Islamists (i.e., Salafi). A threat of violence may emerge from ad hoc cells and lone actors (also known as "lone wolf") influenced by this ideology.

This is manifested in anti-US rhetoric, participation in jihad violence outside Europe, and sporadic attacks in Europe. Recent examples include:

- January 2015 Paris attacks
- February 2015 video from two Belgium Islamic State (IS) fighters urging Muslims to carry out attacks in France and Belgium

Personnel should take into consideration other factors that could influence their local environment such as civil unrest, significant anniversaries, and politically charged issues.

The upcoming G7 Summit scheduled for 7-8 June 2015 in Elmau near Garmisch will draw tens of thousands of protestors to areas near U.S. military-sponsored recreational areas. European police effectively protect high-profile, international conferences and meetings. Protests against these events, however, can turn violent and pose collateral threat to bystanders. The likelihood of violence near Garmisch during the Summit is high. Additionally, personnel traveling the Garmisch area or through nearby border crossings should plan on road closures, travel delays, and heightened security measures prior to and during the G7 Summit.

### SIGNIFICANT DATES & EVENTS

19 April: Anniversary of 1995 Oklahoma City Bombing 1 May: May Day/Labor Day, national public holiday in most European countries. Historically see increase demonstrations

2 May: Anniversary of Osama Bin Ladin's death in 2011 25 May: U.S. Holiday Memorial Day

7-8 June: G7 Summit at Elmau (near Garmisch), Germany

**Reminder:** Current EUCOM policy prohibits uniform wear off military installations.

Local installations may have further restrictions.



**Europe-wide emergency number: 112** 

**Remember:** Terrorist may strike anywhere & violence may *not* always come from people you think could harm you. Threats from lone actors are dangerous and difficult to detect.



# INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

- Travel in small groups and vary routes.
- Carry a card with key phrases in the host nation language to assist you in asking for help.
- Let your unit, coworker, family, and/or battle buddy know where you are going and when you expect to return.
- Be inconspicuous. Do not wear clothing with US or DoD affiliation. Avoid talking loudly or drawing attention to yourself. Remove any DoD or US affiliated stickers from your vehicle.
- Be aware of your surroundings and potential safe havens (i.e., police station, hospital).
- Avoid spontaneous gatherings or demonstrations. If you encounter one, calmly leave the area.
- Know emergency numbers and other important numbers (i.e. nearest US Consulate). Whenever possible, carry a cell phone with preprogrammed emergency numbers.
- Monitor available media, including news and government websites, and social networking sites (such as USAREUR AT's Stay Safe) for information while traveling.
- Use extra caution in risky areas such as hotel lobbies, nightclubs, and other public places where bombs may be placed. Be aware of egress points in the event of an attack.
- Register your trip with State Department's Smart Traveler Enrolment Program (STEP) to receive alerts and messages.

What else can you do to protect yourself?